Introduced by Assembly Member Oropeza

January 13, 2003

An act to add Title 6.6 (commencing with Section 13910 to, and to add a title healing to Part 4 of, the Penal Code, relating to child protection.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 110, as introduced, Oropeza. Child Protection Safety Act of 2003.

Existing law makes it a crime to kidnap a child.

This bill, the Child Protection Safety Act of 2003, would set forth legislative findings and declarations demonstrating why it is fitting and proper and within the public interest for the State of California to do whatever is necessary to combat child abductions and to mount fast, effective, and coordinated release of life-saving information on the identity of missing children.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Title 6.6 (commencing with Section 13910) is 2 added to Part 4 of the Penal Code, to read:

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TITLE 6.6. CHILD PROTECTION SAFETY ACT OF 2003

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13910. This title shall be known, and may be cited, as the Child Protection Safety Act of 2003.

13920. The Legislature hereby finds and declares the following:

- (a) Child kidnapping and abduction are unconscionable and horrendous crimes.
- (b) Parents, and all concerned adults, must be ever alert and 10 vigilant to protect children, who by nature are unsuspecting and trusting, from those who would prey on them.
 - (c) Despite all prevention efforts, reports of child kidnappings, abductions, and missing or endangered children seem to be on the rise.
- (d) Experts and law enforcement officials agree that the most 16 critical moments in the search for a missing child are the minutes immediately after the disappearance. Based on experience, law enforcement officials agree if a kidnapped child is not found within two hours, the chance of recovering that child alive decreases tremendously.
 - (e) In kidnapping cases, law enforcement officers assume that kidnapped and abducted children disappear at the rate of one mile per minute.
 - (f) The ability to create instantly high-quality photos and posters of missing children and to disseminate them quickly throughout the community, the region, the state, and even the nation is one of the most effective tools available to law enforcement agencies engaged in child recovery operations. Color photographs are significantly more valuable than black and white photographs.
 - (g) Technology is now available that enables law enforcement agencies to mount fast, effective, and coordinated responses to reports of kidnapped, missing, abducted, or otherwise endangered children that involve police agencies, the media, and the community at large.
 - (h) One of society's greatest responsibilities is to protect
 - (i) When an estimated 2300 at-risk children are reported missing every day in the United States, this crime constitutes one of the primary threats to child safety and to the sense of security

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and well-being every family deserves and should rightfully expect. It is both a waste of precious time and prohibitively expensive for parents to try to disseminate identifying photographs to all regional and state law enforcement agencies that can be the difference between life and death for a kidnapped or abducted child.

- (j) It is, therefore, altogether fitting and proper, and within the public interest, for the State of California, to do whatever is necessary to combat child abductions and to mount fast, effective, and coordinated release of life-saving information on the identity of missing children.
- SEC. 2. A title heading is added to Part 4 (commencing with Section 11006) of the Penal Code, immediately preceding Section 13980, to read:

TITLE 6.9. COMPUTER FORENSICS CENTER